

SS8H2 The student will analyze the colonial period of Georgia's history.

b. Evaluate the **Trustee Period** of Georgia's colonial history, emphasizing the role of the Salzburgers, Highland Scots, malcontents, and the Spanish threat from Florida.

Essential Question: How did the Salzburgers, Highland Scots, malcontents, and the Spanish threat from Florida have an influence on the trustee period of Georgia's history?

	Who, What, Where	Facts
Salzburgers	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Came from Austrian2. Lutherans3. Sought Religious Freedom	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Raised silk worms and farmed2. Lived in Ebenezer: 25 miles north of Savannah3. Hard workers4. Opposed Slavery
Highland Scots	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Came from Scotland2. Presbyterians	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Came to build a defensive fort2. Built the town of Darien3. Brave in battle4. Opposed Slavery
Malcontents	Wanted Slavery	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Said Georgia could not grow without slavery2. Also wanted free sell of land3. Wanted liquor sold also
Spanish Threat	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fort Frederica (N. Simons Island)2. Fort St. Simon (S. St. Simons Island)3. Fort St. Andrews (Cumberland)4. Fort William (Cumberland)	Colonists defeated Spanish at Bloody Marsh July 1742 ended Spanish claims to Georgia

c. Explain the development of Georgia as a **royal colony** regarding land ownership, slavery, government, and the impact of the royal governors.

Essential Question: How did Georgia develop as a royal colony regarding land ownership, slavery, government and the impact of royal governors?

Land Ownership	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under royal rule the colonists could buy and sell the land; could own 2,000 acres 2. Women could inherit the land 3. Plantations developed along the river deltas. Rice and tobacco.
Slavery	Slavery became the most important part of Georgia's economy
Government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governor 2. Provost Marshall (head of military police) 3. Attorney-General 4. Legislature <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Council b. Court of Appeals c. Two Representatives from each parish
Royal Governors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Reynolds (1754--1756) He and the legislature did not get along; therefore the King removed him 2. Henry Ellis (1757--1760) taught the colony to govern itself: set budget, raised taxes, provided for military defense of the colony. Left due to ill health 3. James Wright (1760--1776) Negotiated treaties with the Indians opening up millions of acres. Georgia grew faster than any other colony under Wright.